## NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Title 129 - Department of Environmental Quality

Chapter 5 - OPERATING PERMITS - WHEN REQUIRED

 $\underline{001}$  Applicability and Scope. The following sources are required to obtain operating permits unless exempted under  $\underline{002}$ :

<u>001.01</u> Class I (major source) permits shall be required to operate any of the following:

<u>001.01A</u> Any major source as defined in Chapter 2;

<u>001.01B</u> Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under Chapter 18;

<u>001.01C</u> Any source, including an area source, subject to a standard or other requirement under Chapters 23, 27 or 28;

001.01D Any affected source;

<u>001.01E</u> Any source in a source category designated by the Director or required to do so by any other applicable requirement under Title 129 or under the Act.

<u>001.02</u> Unless a Class I permit is required, Class II (minor source) permits shall be required to operate any of the following, unless covered under the provisions of Chapter 42:

<u>001.02A</u> Any source or emissions unit with actual emissions above the following:

001.02A1. [rescinded]

<u>001.02A2.</u> Fifty (50) tons/year or more of  $PM_{10}$  emissions.

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 $\underline{001.02A3}$ . Fifty (50) tons/year or more of SO<sub>2</sub> or SO<sub>3</sub>, or any combination of the two.

 $\underline{001.02A4.}$  Fifty (50) tons/year or more of oxides of nitrogen (calculated as  $NO_2$ ).

<u>001.02A5.</u> Fifty (50) tons/year or more of volatile organic compounds (VOC).

<u>001.02A6.</u> Fifty (50) tons/year or more of carbon monoxide.

001.02A7. Two and one-half (2.5) tons/year or more of lead.

<u>001.02A8.</u> Five (5) tons/year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or an aggregate of twelve and one-half (12.5) tons/year or more of any hazardous air pollutants.

<u>001.02B</u> All incinerators used for refuse disposal or for the processing of salvageable materials except refuse incinerators located on residential premises containing five or less dwelling units used only for disposal of residential waste generated on the said property.

<u>001.03</u> Any source or emissions unit required to obtain a Class I permit based on potential emissions may request that potential to emit be limited to below the major source threshold, as provided in Chapter 42 or in section 001.03A and 001.03B below.

<u>001.03A</u> Any source or emissions unit with actual emissions between the levels specified in section <u>001.02A</u> above and the major source levels may apply for a Class II permit, as a synthetic minor source, which provides enforceable limits to potential emissions, as provided in Chapters 7 through 15.

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<u>001.03B</u> Any source or emissions unit with actual emissions below the levels specified in section <u>001.02A</u> above shall be exempt from the duty to obtain an operating permit under the following conditions, known as the Low Emitter Rule, unless required to do so in sections <u>001.02B</u>.

<u>001.03B1</u> The source is not otherwise required to obtain an operating permit;

<u>001.03B2</u> The source has submitted a demonstration and maintains records on site, updated at least monthly, for at least five years that actual emissions for each regulated pollutant do not exceed the levels specified in section <u>001.02A</u> above;

<u>001.03B3</u> Credit for controls which are not required under the provisions of this title will only be allowed if documentation is maintained that demonstrates that controls were continuously maintained and operated as specified by the manufacturer to achieve the level of efficiency for which credit is sought;

<u>001.03B4</u> Additional information, such as an annual emissions inventory or information necessary to determine applicability or to determine that emissions from the source in conjunction with all other emissions will not prevent attainment or maintenance of the ambient air quality standards specified in Chapter 4, must be provided upon Department request; and

<u>001.03B5</u> Compliance with the provisions of this section do not shield the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any other applicable requirement under Title 129, nor shield the owner or operator from enforcement action for the violation of any other applicable requirement under Title 129.

<u>002</u> Source Category Exemptions.

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<u>002.01</u> All sources listed in <u>001.01</u> above that are not major, or affected sources, are exempt from the obligation to obtain a Class I permit unless required to do so under another applicable requirement under Title 129 or under the Act. Any such exempt source may opt to apply for a permit under

these regulations and shall be issued a permit if the applicant otherwise satisfies all of the requirements of these regulations.

<u>002.02</u> The following sources are exempt from applying for and having a Class I or II operating permit:

<u>002.02A</u> All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because they are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA - Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters; and

<u>002.02B</u> All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because they are subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos, §61.145, Standard for Demolition and Renovation.

<u>002.02C</u> All sources and source categories subject only to regulations or requirements under Section 112(r) of the Act.

<u>002.02D</u> All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because of the presence of a generator whose sole function is to provide back-up power when electrical power from the local utility is interrupted. This exemption is unavailable to peaking units at electric utilities and any other generator which is used during time periods when power is available from the utility.

Exempted units must submit an annual report of hours of operation to the Department by the end of the month following the month in which 500 hours per year are exceeded, or upon request.

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003 Emissions Units Covered.

<u>003.01</u> Sources required to obtain an operating permit under this title shall identify all relevant emission units in the permit application unless the emission unit is specifically exempted pursuant to sections <u>006.03</u> and <u>006.04</u> of Chapter 7.

<u>003.02</u> A source required to obtain an operating permit under this title may comply through one of the following methods:

<u>003.02A</u> A source may obtain a single permit for all relevant emission units located within a contiguous area under common control, whether or not falling under the same two-digit Standard Industry Code (SIC) code; or

<u>003.02B</u> A major source, as defined in Chapter 2, section <u>001</u> or section <u>008</u>, comprised of different business entities (each defined as a "person" in Chapter 1, section <u>107</u>), whether or not they are under the same two-digit SIC code, may obtain a separate permit for each business entity ("person"). All business entities ("persons") must obtain a Class I permit regardless of size. Sources may not avoid major source requirements, including, but not limited to, emissions fees (see Chapter 29) or National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements (see Chapters 27 and 28), by being permitted in this manner; or

<u>003.02C</u> A source may request and obtain coverage for one or more emission units eligible for coverage under a general permit issued by the Department and obtain a separate permit for emission points units not eligible for such coverage. Sources may not avoid major source requirements, including, but not limited to, emissions fees (see Chapter 29) or National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements (see Chapters 27 and 28), by being permitted in this manner, unless the source-wide potential emissions are limited

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to less than the major source thresholds by these permits. This would\_include paying emissions fees for emissions from the unit(s) covered by a general permit..

<u>004</u> Fugitive Emissions. Fugitive emissions from a source shall be included in the permit application and covered in the operating permit in the same manner as stack emissions, regardless of whether the source category in question is included in the list of sources contained in the definition of major source.

<u>005</u> Except as provided in Chapter 12, section <u>003</u>, no source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued under an approved operating permit program. If an operating source submits a timely and complete application for permit issuance, or for renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the State Act or Act until the Department takes final action on the permit application, provided that the failure to have a permit is through no fault of the source. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant to Chapter 7, section <u>003</u>, the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to process the application within the deadline specified in writing by the Department.

<u>006</u> The submittal of a complete Class I or II operating permit application shall not affect the requirement that any source have a pre-construction permit as may be required by these regulations.

Enabling Legislation: Neb. Rev. Stat. §§81-1504(1)(2); 81-1505(12)(16)

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